

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

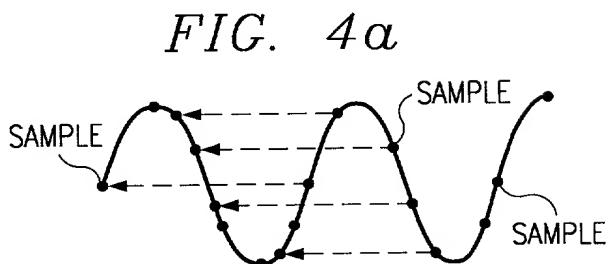
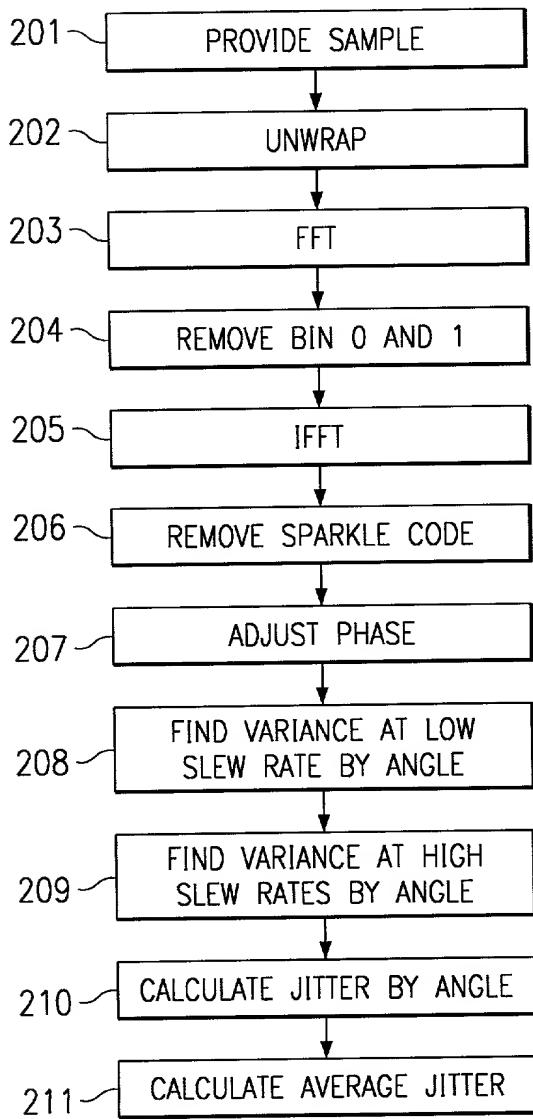


FIG. 4a

FIG. 3

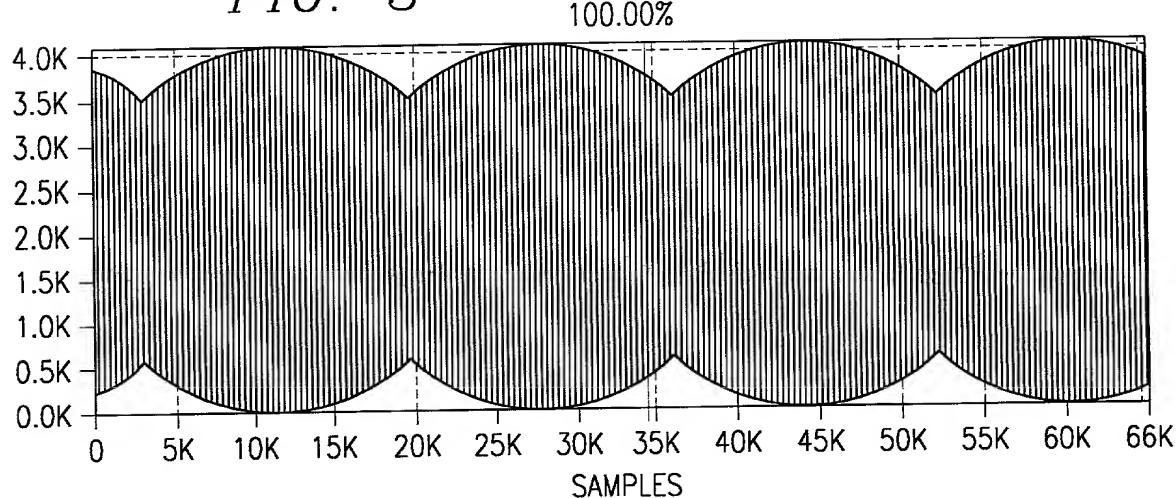


FIG. 4b

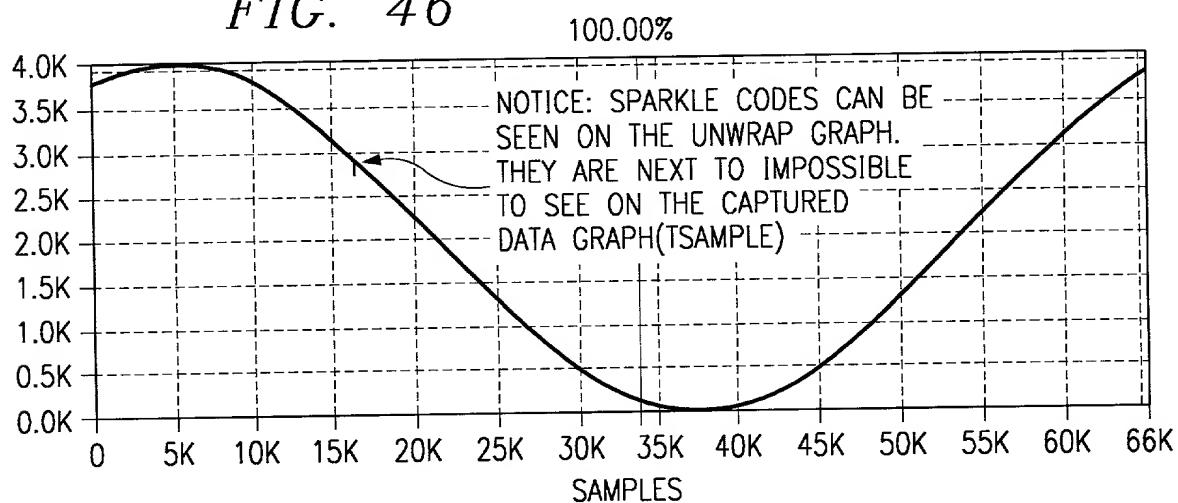
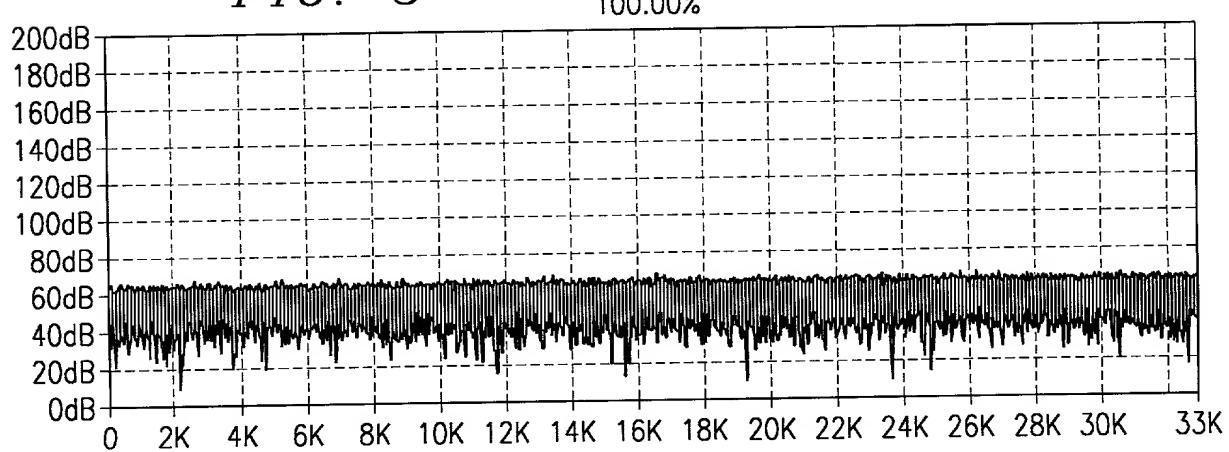
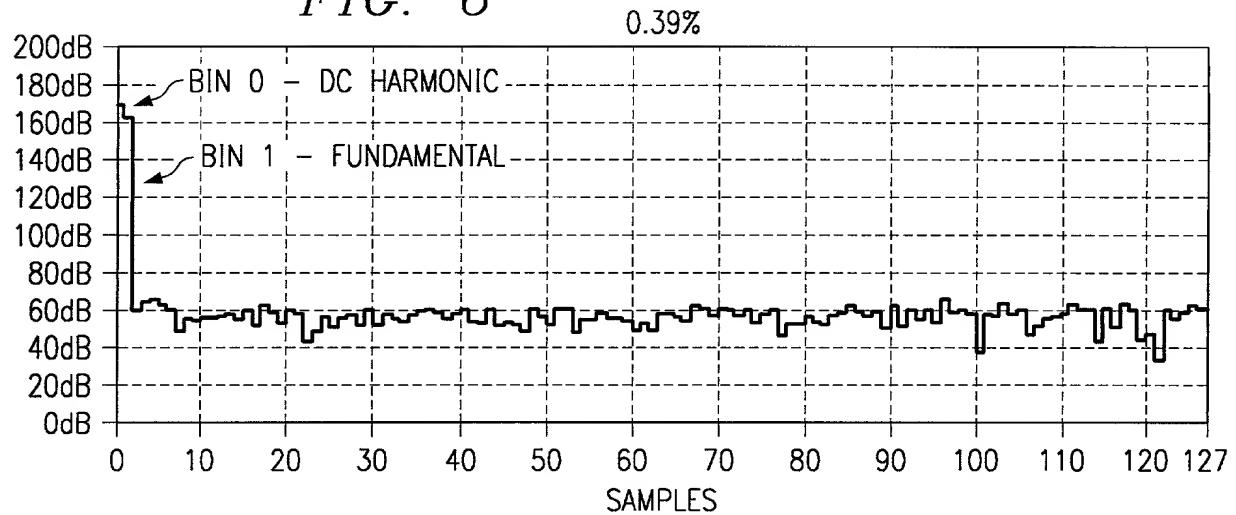


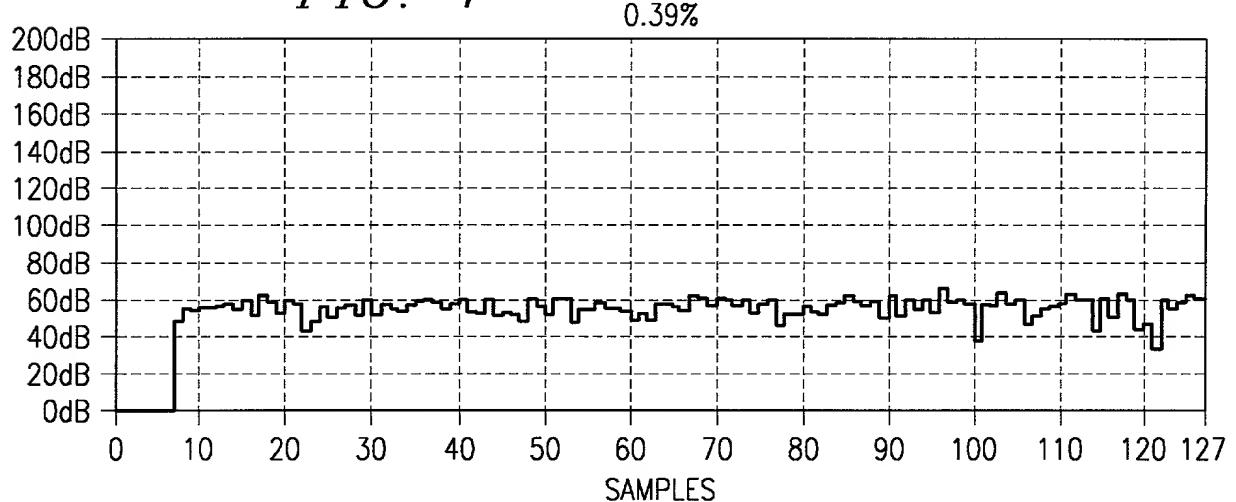
FIG. 5



*FIG. 6*



*FIG. 7*



*FIG. 9*

100.00%

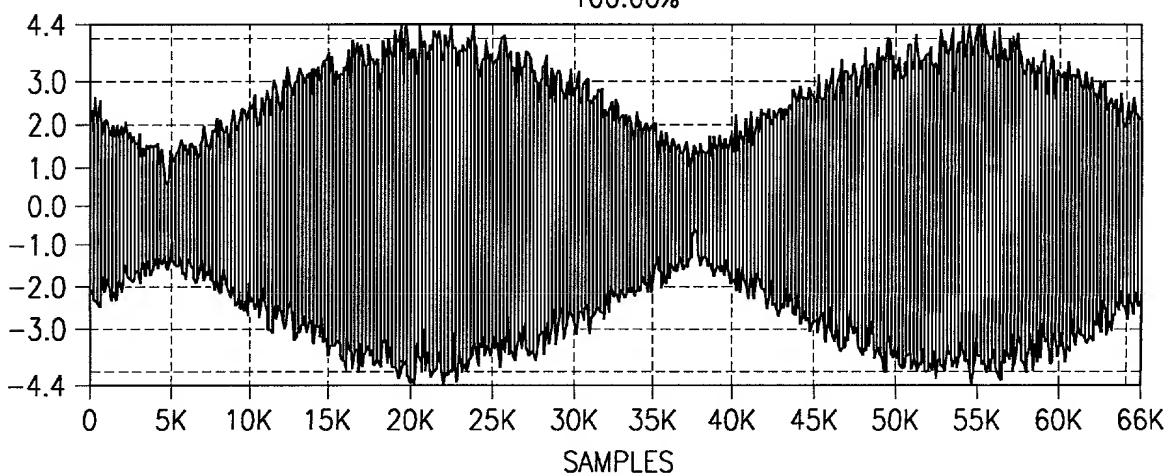


FIG. 8a

THIS GRAPH HAS JITTER AS CAN BE SEEN BY THE FACT THAT THE CODE ERROR AT THE HIGH SLEW RATES IS GREATER THAN THAT AT THE LOW SLEW RATES. JITTER CAN BE CALCULATED FROM THE HIGH AND LOW SLEW RATE CODE ERRORS AS WILL BE SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING STEPS

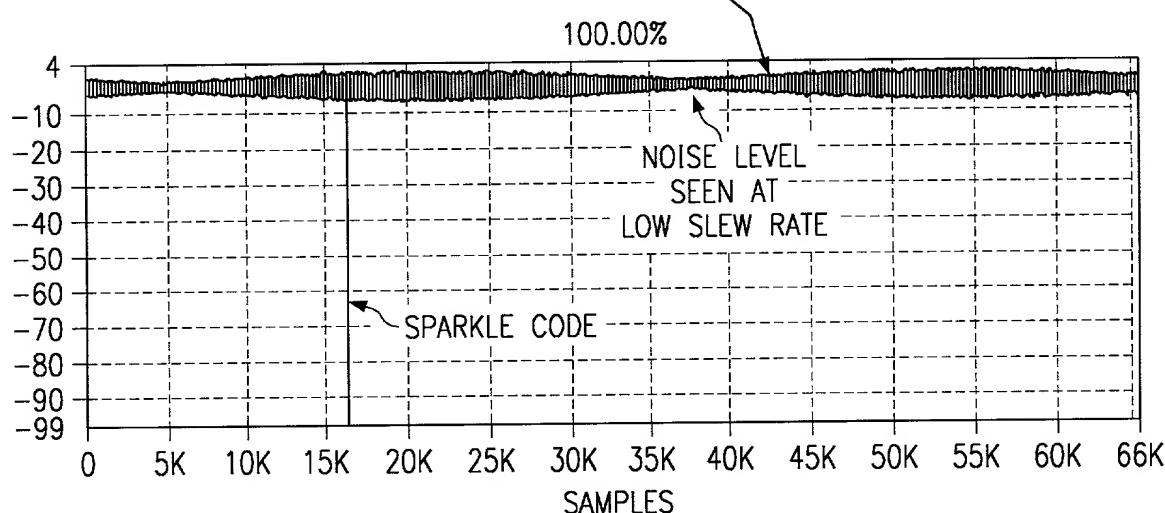


FIG. 8b

THIS GRAPH HAS JITTER AS CAN BE SEEN BY THE FACT THAT THE CODE ERROR AT THE HIGH SLEW RATES IS GREATER THAN THAT AT THE LOW SLEW RATES. JITTER CAN BE CALCULATED FROM THE HIGH AND LOW SLEW RATE CODE ERRORS AS WILL BE SHOWN IN THE STEPS 206-211 OF FIG. 2

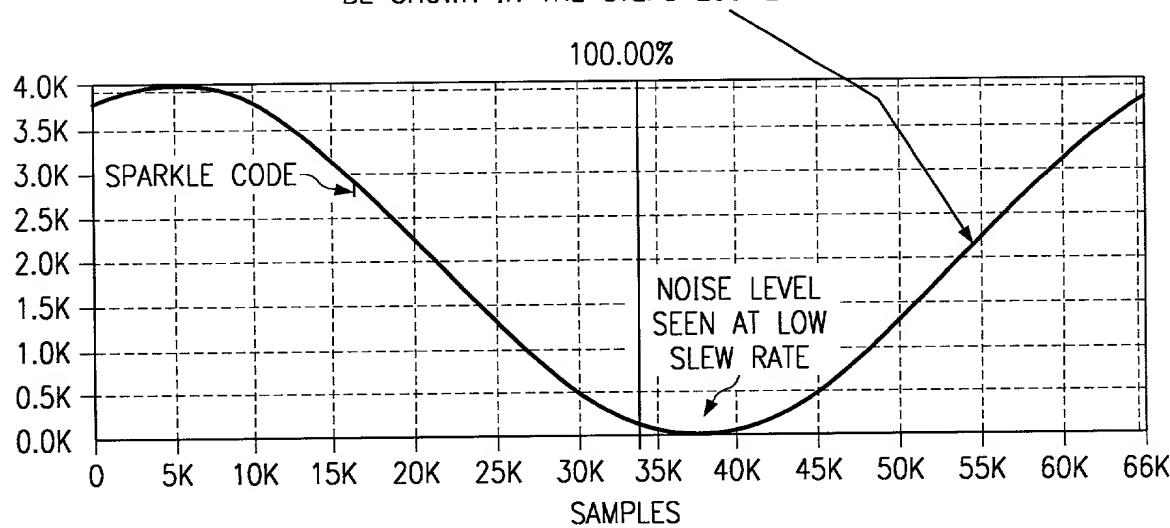


FIG. 10

100.00%

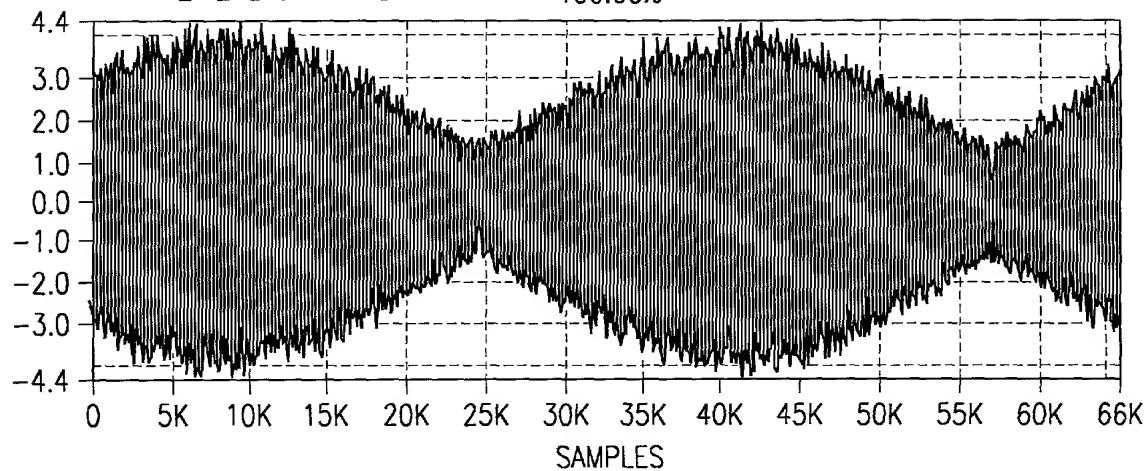


FIG. 11

36.50%

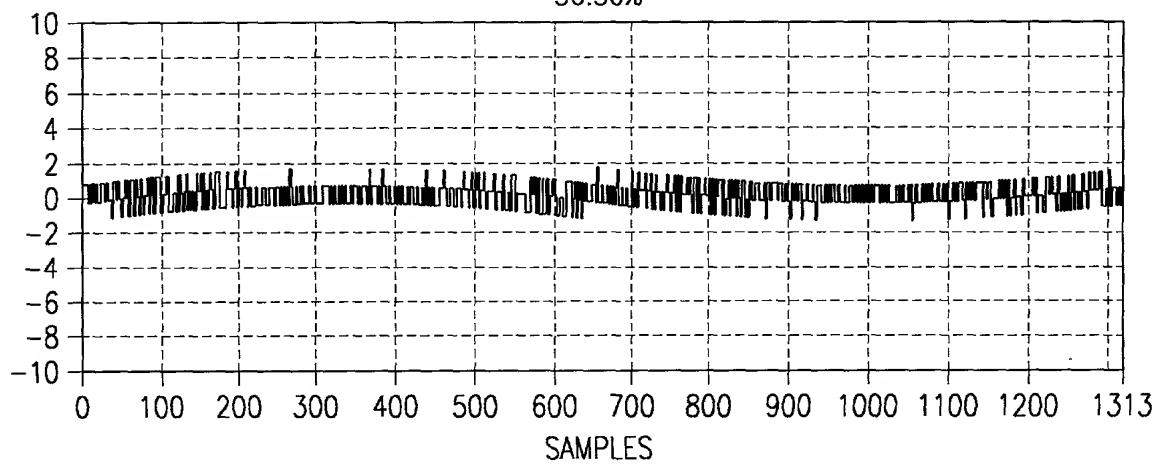


FIG. 13

100.00%

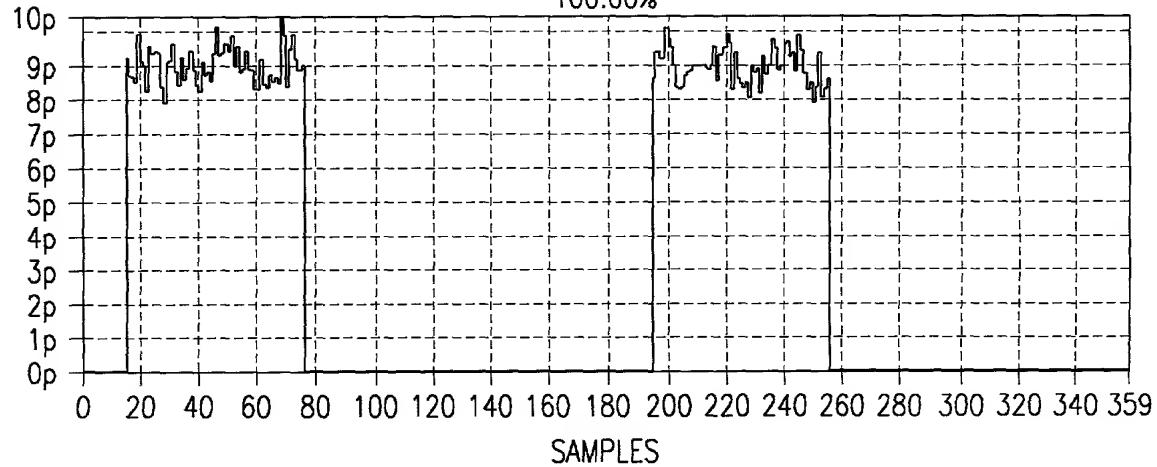


FIG. 12a

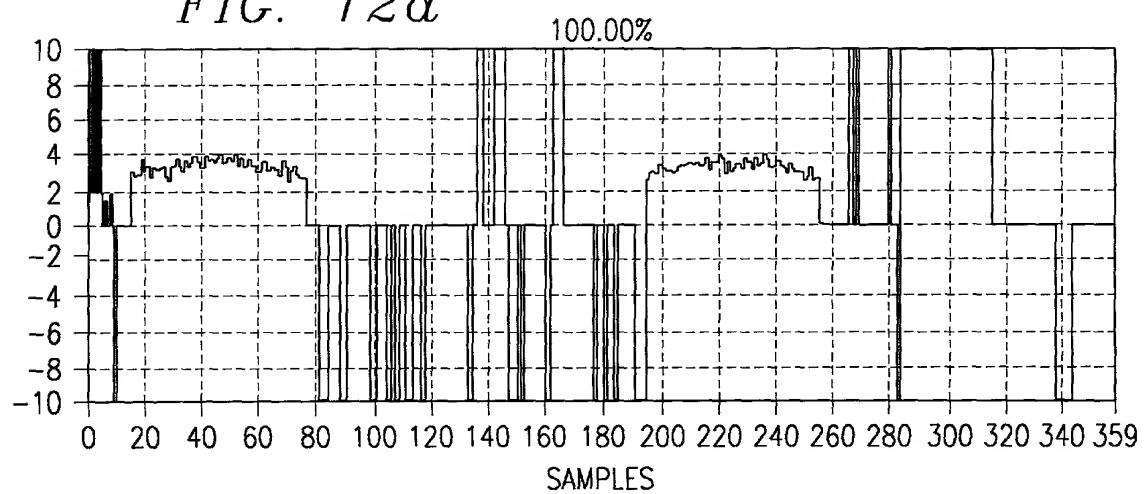


FIG. 12b

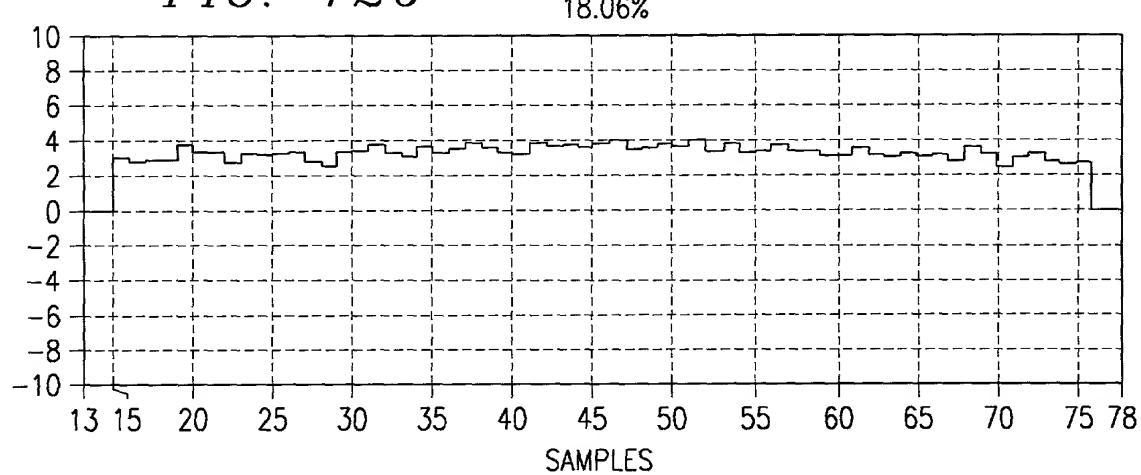


FIG. 12c

